

GROW

VEGETABLES IN
YOUR GARDEN

JOIN THE "MAGEN DAVID YAROK"

Marginal Column

By "Commentator"

LAST week a delegation of Israeli citizens returned from the Economic Conference in Moscow. They were shown, as we have been told, the usual points of interest for foreigners: The Metro, the Kremlin, several of the well-known Moscow factories and a church (or a synagogue). Irreverent critics will argue, of course, that a glance at a show window is no equivalent for a good look behind the facade, and they might add, that even in a small country like Israel short conducted tours are mostly not very conclusive and might be utterly misleading. Yet so little firsthand knowledge exists abroad about Russia that the report of the Moscow delegation has quite justly evoked much interest.

WHY is it that we have to rely so much on second-hand information for news from behind the Iron Curtain and its interpretation? It is too little known that there are by now many countries in the East where not a single foreign correspondent has been left. Rumania and Bulgaria are among them, as well as Czechoslovakia. If we do not count the U. P. man, William Oatis, who is in a Prague prison. Two years ago all the major news agencies had their representatives in the Czechoslovak capital; then came the day when Robert Bigio of Reuters' proudly cabled "I am the only foreign correspondent on the spot." It was his sly song, incidentally.

THERE are no Western correspondents in Poland, and there used to be a single one (of AFP) in Hungary late in 1951. The situation in Moscow is somewhat better: There are four American correspondents and about the same number of foreigners from other countries. However, there is a 'but' in the matter, hardly known to newspaper readers in the West: Three out of the four American newspapermen have Soviet wives, and two have children by them. They have asked permission to return with their families to the United States but they have not been allowed to do so. Now they cannot even go abroad for a short leave, because they cannot be sure of receiving a re-entry visa. They face a terrible conflict with every cable they file, and their personal dilemma is one of the most tragic overtones of the cold war.

It is even more surprising that no more than a handful of foreign Communist correspondents are covering events between Eastern Berlin and Vladivostok. The Soviet attitude is very simple, to put it with brutal frankness: Every non-Communist newspaperman is a potential spy. Communist correspondents might be spies too, and as their papers' reports will be favorable anyway, there is no need for them to send correspondents. They will be better Communists, as they write on Russia from abroad. Soviet suspicions exceed anything known in the West, but they are rooted deeply both in Russian history of the 19th and 19th century, and in the character of the regime—they will certainly not be allayed by arguments.

THE participants at the Congress of the International Organization of Journalists in Prague in 1947 were addressed by the late Jan Masaryk who was prompted to crack one of his jokes: "Now you will be touring Czechoslovakia. If you strike an iron curtain in your journeying, please do ring me up and I'll come and have a look at it." The telephone might indeed not have been invented by Bell, Reis and Hughes (as the Communists claim) but by Golubitzki, Okhorovitch and Apostolov. But even the great Lomonosov could not help us now to get in touch with Jan Masaryk, said he knew, while the correspondents have become sadder and wiser men.

NEW ADRIATIC SHIP PUTS INTO HAIFA
HAIFA, Saturday. — The 8,000-ton Adriatic ship, the S. S. Adriatic, which is the first of a new series of ships built in Italy, arrived here today. The ship is owned by the Adriatic Shipping Company and is being chartered to the Israeli Government. It will be used for the transport of goods and passengers between Haifa and other ports in the Mediterranean Sea.

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Truman Urges Steel Accord

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — President Truman today told Union and industry leaders in a conference in the White House that the nation's safety and the safety of the troops fighting in Korea depend on an uninterrupted production of steel.

He also told presidents of the country's leading steel companies that the Government was prepared to increase wages on Monday unless they reached agreement with the workers before then.

"The eyes of the nation are upon you. You represent two powerful economic groups who have contributed immeasurably to the greatness of our country. You have the great power and because of that fact you all have a great responsibility," the President said.

Meanwhile, 650,000 steel workers ended their three-day strike last night and the National Production Authority has stated that the ban on steel shipments would be lifted early next week "if steel production returns to normal." Reports from main steel centers indicated that many companies, including the United States Steel Corporation, would not reopen the mills until they had received some assurances that work would not again be interrupted by walkouts.

Supreme Court Action
About the time the President met the union and management leaders at the White House the Supreme Court passed the steel companies' petition for a quick final settlement of the dispute.

Mr. Truman said he did not want to have the Government fix the terms and conditions of employment for the steel industry. "But we will have no choice if you cannot agree," he said.

Draft Constitution For Eritrea

ASMARA, Saturday (Reuters). — U.N. Commissioner Anze Malienzo today submitted to the Eritrean Assembly the draft of a new constitution establishing the former Italian colony as an autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia.

It will become effective after approval by the Assembly and ratification by the Ethiopian Emperor.

According to the constitution the Ethiopian representative here may ask for revision of legislative provisions which interfere with federal affairs or pledge the international responsibility of the federation.

Human Rights
Human rights and fundamental liberties will be respected. The assembly will be formed of not less than 50 and not more than 70 members, elected for a four-year term.

The Premier must be elected with an absolute majority. Government officials will be chosen without racial, religious or political discrimination.

Any obligations undertaken by the present administration will remain valid after handing over if they deal with Eritrean affairs.

MARTIAL LAW IN TEHRAN EXTENDED

TEHRAN, Saturday (AP). — The Persian Senate today approved only a one-month extension of martial law in Tehran until midnight on May 31.

The Government had asked for an extension from midnight on April 30, when the law was originally scheduled to expire, until midnight on June 30.

The Senate, however, approved the Government extension of martial law for three months in the oil-rich province of Khuzestan, including Abadan, and for two months in the province of Baluchistan.

Japan to Rearm And Abolish Some Reforms, Yoshida

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters).

Japanese rearmament and the abrogation of more occupation reforms were foreboded by Premier Yoshida today, while Emperor Hirohito was greeted by traditional "banzai" at official independence day celebrations.

In his broadcast to the Japanese nation Yoshida stated that reliance on the U.S. for national defense was a limitation on independence and that Japan must find the courage to rearms.

He described some of the occupation reforms as "hasty and not suitable to the national character" but added that Japan must "stick to democracy."

Emperor Hirohito also claimed that Japan must make a democratic constitution work, and stigmatized the Pacific war as "a mistake" when he addressed a crowd of some 15,000 outside the palace.

Ten thousand steel-helmeted police were concentrated round the palace in case of a repetition of the May Day violence, but the meeting passed off quietly. Police arrested a man who scaled the chimney of one of the palace annexes with a red flag and shouted demands for the impeachment of Emperor Hirohito.

Churchill Says War Danger Lessened

LONDON, Saturday (AP).

Prime Minister Winston Churchill said today that the danger of war had lessened in the last six months.

Mr. Churchill, in a prepared political broadcast on the theme of his regime's first half year of office, remarked that we have serious reasons to believe that the danger of a world war is as great as it was a year ago or that the last six months have not seen an improvement.

The Prime Minister asserted that all hopes of making things better at home depended upon keeping the peace and added: "The fear of another world war casts its dark shadow upon every land on both sides of the iron curtain that divides mankind. I have the feeling that this fear is becoming universal and it is sinking deeper into all human hearts, and from that I draw the hope that all will in the end come right."

Myerson Leaves U.S. En Route for Home

NEW YORK, Saturday (UPI).

Israel Labour Minister Golda Myerson told reporters at Idlewild airport today that prospects for the successful completion of the \$500m. Bond drive were "very good."

Mrs. Myerson left for London en route to Israel aboard a Pan-American Stratojet.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, is leaving for Israel tonight to confer with Prime Minister Ben Gurion on the final text of legislation granting the Agency special status which will be submitted to the Knesset this month.

He is also expected to report on recent developments in German reparations claims, in connection with which he has conferred in Washington and London since the suspension of the Hague conference.

U.S. Support Urged In Claims Talks

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters).

A delegation of Jewish leaders which conferred yesterday with Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson urged U.S. support for Jewish and Israeli efforts to negotiate a settlement of their claims against Germany.

Blockade of China Under Consideration

HONG KONG, Saturday (Reuters).

A naval blockade of the Chinese coast is under consideration by the U.S. authorities, according to Admiral Radford, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.

In an interview the Admiral said that a naval blockade of the China coast "might be a way of stabilizing things out here" if the peace talks failed. "We have the facilities," he added.

The Admiral leaves for Formosa early next week.

Secret Truce Talks Held in Panmunjom

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters).

Allied and Communist truce negotiators met at Panmunjom for 24 minutes today in a second secret plenary session since the Allies proposed an "overall solution" to end the deadlock.

The only announcement from Allied sources after the meeting was that another plenary session would be held tomorrow.

Observers in Tokyo last night believed the Communists would elaborate at today's meeting their own version of a solution of the three issues which have held up armistice talks for months—Prisoner exchange, construction of military airfields in North Korea after an armistice and Russian inclusion in a truce supervision plan.

Fighting Slackened

Fighting in Korea slackened yesterday both on ground and in the air.

Allied warplanes flew 600 sorties while Communist rail-way lines as their main targets. Pilots reported cutting lines in 60 places.

The only air battle was between 22 Sabre jets and four Russian type MIGs. One MIG was reported missing—probably destroyed.

Indian Parliament Electing President

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuters).

Police reinforcements guarded Parliament House in New Delhi yesterday as members queued up to vote for the first time for a new President of the Republic.

Voters were faced with the choice of five candidates including the present President, 67-year-old Rajendra Prasad, and the Communist-sponsored candidate, economist K. T. Shah.

Mapam Leaders Report On Trip to USSR

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. F. Bondi, in his first public speech after his return from Moscow with the Israeli delegation to the International Economic Conference, told a Mapam May Day meeting here last night that the position of Jews in Soviet Russia was bound to improve as Israel gains strength and increases its population.

Mr. Bondi said he was very much impressed by the scope of building and cultural development he had found in the U.S.S.R., but said that Jews, as a nation, added nothing towards that development. Jewish contributions were not acknowledged as the Soviets did not recognize nations without territories.

That the U.S.S.R. also did not recognize Zionism was due to "a tragic misunderstanding," he said, and added that emigration from Russia would be permitted. Other speakers were Dr. M. Sneh and Mr. R. Bustani, both MKs.

Stevenson Hands New Proposals To Egyptian Premier

CAIRO, Saturday. — Britain's new proposals for full-scale negotiations with Egypt were formally presented today to Premier Hilmy Pasha by British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson.

Although reports from London described the new proposals as a further step towards the settlement of the long-standing dispute over the Canal Zone and the Sudan, Cairo's press reported grave doubts over Egypt's acceptance of the new formula.

According to informed sources, the new proposals concede the evacuation in principle of British troops without however fixing a date for this; in addition, Britain is also reported to be prepared to recognize Farouk's title as King of Egypt and the Sudan provided this is agreed to by the Sudanese people.

No Satisfactory Basis
The influential Cairo weekly "Akhar al-Yom," commenting on the new proposals says "the new approach fails to provide a satisfactory basis for negotiations and only constitutes further attempts at procrastination."

The paper adds that if the negotiations fail, Premier Hillmyr will try to conclude an alliance with America on the basis of a British evacuation. Egypt, it says, would call for U.S. aid in providing the Egyptian army with arms and equipment to enable it to repel all aggression in the Canal Zone.

Sir Robert Howe, Governor General of the Sudan, who has spent a fortnight in London for consultations with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden on the Sudan and other questions related to the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, left London today on his way back to Khartoum.

Zafrulla Defends Moslem Conference

KARACHI, Saturday (Reuters).

Foreign Minister Zafrullah Khan said here last night that the proposed conference of Moslem Prime Ministers would be a "beneficial way of putting cooperation into practice between sovereign states."

He was replying in a speech to criticism of Pakistan's invitation to Prime Ministers of 12 Moslem countries to meet to discuss questions of common interest.

He denied that the proposed conference was designed to destroy the Arab League or to make Pakistan a leader of the Moslem world. Such statements, he said, are not due to misunderstanding and misconception are deliberate falsehoods by mischievous people," he said.

The Arab League had its own function to fulfill while so far as leadership was concerned, Pakistan aspired to nothing of the kind, he said. Pakistan's ideal has been "to serve humanity at large and the Moslems in particular and it had done its utmost in any question affecting Moslems."

The conference was "against nothing at all except against those vicious traditions, policies and restrictions against which we have been fighting from the very first day of our existence," he said.

No decisions would be taken at the proposed conference because "you cannot bind sovereign states." There could be no question of deciding an agenda until there had been preliminary agreement or consultation, he said.

Shishakly Calls for Riddance Of 'Barbarous Zionism'

For the second time within a month Syria's dictator Colonel Adib Shishakly mentioned the forthcoming second round when he addressed a large army parade in Aleppo yesterday. He expressed the hope that Syria will soon be strong enough to beat off imperialism and get rid of barbarous Zionism.

Col. Shishakly declared that Syria's enemy was growing more and more impudent, adding that unless his military coup of November last was now extended through an entire social revolt, there was little hope that Syria's independence could survive.

He concluded by stating that through close cooperation between Syria's "brilliant army," which does not know how to retreat," he hopes that

Israel Getting \$20m. from U.S.

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Once again the U.S. Government has come to Israel's financial rescue. After a week of diplomatic activity by Dr. Dov Joseph, Israel Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Ambassador Abba Eban, in which they called on Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Mr. Averell Harriman and other Technical Cooperation Administration officials, the State Department agreed to waive technicalities and release the remaining \$11,583,000 of the \$50m. refugee aid without waiting for approved projects to arrive from the office of Mr. Bruce McDaniel, Technical Cooperation Administrator, in Tel Aviv.

Israel sources stressed that the money will be used within the framework of the Mutual Security Act probably to pay short-term credits on food, oil and other supplies, thus temporarily relieving Israel's dollar crisis.

A U.P. report stated that another \$8m. is being released from the \$14m. economic assistance though no normal agreement has been signed by the two Governments on this section. An Israel spokesman said the U.P. report was inaccurate.

As a result of last week's talks outstanding questions on this issue have been cleared up and it is hoped the entire \$14m. will be released and an agreement signed in the near future.

The State Department said the \$11,583,000 is the last of \$50m. which Congress earmarked for refugee relief during the fiscal year ending June 30. It indicated this will be made available immediately.

U.S. AMBASSADOR SEES SHARETT

In Tel Aviv, the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnet B. Davis, called on Foreign Minister Mr. Moshe Sharett at Hakirya on Friday. Mr. Sharett also received Mr. Bruce McDaniel. The release of U.S. funds was discussed, it was announced.

\$10M. FOR ARABS UNITED NATIONS (Reuters).

The U.S. Government has made a contribution of \$10m. to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees. Mr. Warren R. Austin, U.S. representative to the U.N., gave a check for the amount to Mr. Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary-General.

Greco-Turkish Statement On Talks Uninformative

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuters). — A communiqué issued last night after four-day talks between Greece and Turkey gave no hint of what had been agreed.

It said there was complete identity of views between the two delegations. It discussed all international questions of interest to the two countries. The communiqué referred to the necessity for the two countries to collaborate in all fields and said they would strive to raise the standard of living of their people through close collaboration.

Main object of the talks was believed to be to coordinate the forces of the two countries to make up a bloc of some 20 divisions inside the North Atlantic alliance.

Acting Premier Sophocles Venizelos and Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes told reporters everything is ready for complete agreement.

10 INFILTRATORS KILLED IN ONE WEEK

Ten infiltrators were killed, five wounded and 93 arrested by security forces from April 20-27, an Army spokesman announced yesterday in Tel Aviv.

King Feisal's 17th Birthday Marked

BAGHDAD, Saturday (Reuters). — Prayers were read in mosques and churches here yesterday in celebration of the 17th birthday of King Feisal at present studying at the Harrow Public School near London.

Baghdad's Lord Mayor Abdullah Qasab gave a reception attended by 2,000 Iraqi and foreign notables and diplomats.

See Israel
The YATOUR Way

We invite you to join our tours and see the beauty of Israel.

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YATOUR

THE WEATHER	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	64	68	72	76
Tel Aviv	66	70	74	78
Haifa	68	72	76	80
Beersheva	62	66	70	74
Jericho	58	62	66	70
FORECAST: Partly cloudy, hot.				

At 10:30 a.m. on May 4, 1952, the following items were received in the Post Bag:

A group of 16 tourists, who arrived in Jerusalem on Friday, were taken to the Hotel Jerusalem for a tour of the city. They were accompanied by a local guide.

The Negov harvest festival planned for Thursday has been cancelled in order to save workdays and transportation.

A large volume of mail was received on Friday morning, including letters from friends and family members.

A 17-year-old girl from Jerusalem, who was a victim of a traffic accident, is recovering in the hospital.

The first anniversary of the death of David Ben-Gurion will be commemorated by a memorial service on Thursday.

The Arab nations have increased their war strength by 30 per cent, according to a report from the Arab League.

High ranking Army officers also spoke at each of the 18 vocal newspapers arranged in the other towns last night.

Mr. Eliahu Elath, Minister of Agriculture, is expected to visit the Tel Aviv audience that relations with Great Britain were resuming the stage which had been symbolized by Lord Balfour.

The prospecting schedule in the Negov has been fixed very cautiously, an official of the Ministry of Agriculture said.

Mr. Yehoshua, head of the Agency's Immigration Department in Tel Aviv, told the POST that the Agency had "already fulfilled its promise" in sending the immigrants back.

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Rye Harvesting Begins in Negev

BEERSHEVA, Saturday.—The harvesting of 800,000 dunams of barley began in the Southern Negev yesterday, with the help of 60 combines.

Local Beduins who own 250,000 dunams of the barley combine offered to them, claiming that the machine is wasteful in its collection of grain.

The local labour exchange is now idle with the harvest absorbing all surplus labourers. A shortage of skilled labour has been reported in the area.

The barley stands have ripened in the Negev and the harvest should begin immediately, the Field Crops Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Development said on Friday.

Swathes, separating the fields, should be cut first and then ploughed, to localize any fire, it was said.

Farmers, upon arriving in the Negev, should contact the harvest station in Ma'alu or in Faluja Bet.

Preparing to Exploit Minerals in Negev

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—An agreement for technical advice and for aid in planning the exploitation of copper mines in the Negev has been initiated with a Belgian firm, according to Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Agriculture and Development, who spoke at the Journalists Association's vocal newspaper in Kfar Saba last night.

It is understood that the company is the Societe Belge Centenaire des Mines et Metaux. The Government will have to purchase equipment from other companies to the I.L.M. on development work.

Exploitation and mining is not expected to begin for another 18 months.

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682 Emigrants In February

Of the 1,786 persons who left Israel in February 682 were emigrants, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research.

Compared to January, these figures show a slight decrease, since in that month, 1,924 persons left, of whom 744 were emigrants. In January, 1,124 residents returned, and in February, 891.

During January and February, 1,426 emigrants left (38.7 per cent of those leaving); 314 emigrated to Canada (29 p.c. of the emigrants); 145 to the U.S. (11.5 p.c.); 145 to Australia and New Zealand (10.4 p.c.); 109 to Australia and New Zealand (7.6 p.c.); 88 to Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco (6.2 p.c.).

Other reasons for leaving included: joining airplane and ship crews, 480 persons (12.5 p.c.); visits to friends and relatives, 693 (18.3 p.c.); on business, 447 (12.2 p.c.); on missions for the Government and institutions, 286 (7.2 p.c.); and for studies, 123 (3.4 p.c.).

In January, 1,544 tourists arrived (1,041 Jews) and in February, 1,746 (1,128 Jews). In addition, 489 persons came in January and 604 in February for one-day visits.

During both months, most of the tourists came from the U.S. (81 p.c. in Jan., 84 p.c. in Feb.), France, 253 (19 p.c. in Jan., 145 p.c. in Feb.), and South Africa, 145 (4.8 p.c. in Jan., 109 p.c. in Feb.).

About 50 per cent of the visitors were tourists, 19.4 p.c. came on business, 10.4 p.c. were temporary workers, and 8.3 p.c. came on diplomatic or Governmental missions.

About half of the tourists who left in these two months stayed less than a month; 23.3 p.c. from one to three months and the rest for more than three months. On an average, each tourist was in Israel for 30 days.

Indian Immigrants Say They Want to Leave

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Following a recent statement by the Jewish Agency that 35 immigrants from India, who had been promised repatriation at the Agency's expense had changed their minds and were now willing to remain in Israel, a spokesman of the group told the POST yesterday that this was not the case. He said that they still wished to leave the country.

These immigrants are part of the group which left recently for India and which, on arrival in Bombay, reportedly had asked the Agency there to return them to Israel.

Mr. Arye Givli, Inspector of Ma'abarot in the Southern District, said that some members of this group of 35 immigrants had asked his help in settling in the country. He added, however, that new immigrants from India "tend to change their minds daily and are extremely fickle."

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Bather Drowns Off Tel Aviv Shore

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—The sea claimed its first victim of the bathing season at noon today here. Mr. Aharon Nurafo, 25, was drowned while bathing opposite Rehov Gordon. Other bathers tried to save him, but they were too late and succeeded only in recovering his body, which was taken to the Hadassah Hospital.

The Tel Aviv seashore has no life-saving facilities, since the bathing season has not opened officially yet. Nevertheless, many persons go swimming without supervision.

At the site of today's fatality, the sea is very tricky. The water is shallow for about 50 metres, suddenly gets deep and then shallow again. In addition, the many rocks, with holes in the sea floor between them, causes many whirlpools and a strong undertow, suddenly and unexpectedly.

Coastal guards headed the list with 25, including former Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis and Party Secretary Rudolf Slansky, charged with working for the West.

Eleven Bulgarians, 10 Poles, nine Hungarians and six Rumanians were also named.

The list included Czech Deputy Prime Minister General Jozef Svoboda (dismissed from the Cabinet), Bedrich Reicin, head of the Czech military intelligence service (charged with sabotage), Wladyslaw Gomulka, Polish Party Secretary (accused of sedition) and Hungarian Foreign Minister Gyula Horthy (arrested).

CHILD KILLED BY FALL INTO WELL

REHOVOT, Saturday.—A three-year-old Arab boy, Salem bin Fakhri Kishik, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell into a 10-metre deep well near Lydda.

The well, which is situated about 10 metres from his parents' home in a grove of the Custodian of Abandoned Property, was fenced in, but was not covered. The body was recovered by the local Fire Brigade.

SOLDIER HURT BY MINE IN NEGEV

BEERSHEVA, Saturday.—A soldier was slightly injured when a military command car carrying three soldiers ran over a mine in the Western Negev today.

The mine was discovered by a patrol of the Western Negev Brigade.

T.A. COUNCILLOR FINER FOR SPEEDING

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM).—Mr. Eliezer Perlmutter, Councillor of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council, was fined IL15 by the Traffic Court here yesterday for exceeding the speed limit and for not being in possession of his driving licence.

Mr. Perlmutter, who committed the offence last March, was fined in absentia, having submitted a written admission of guilt.

TYRE THIEVES FLEE AFTER FIRING SHOTS

Shots were fired by unknown persons who were accidentally interrupted by two men while stealing the tyres from a vehicle in the Mekor Baruch quarter of Jerusalem on Friday night.

The thieves fled before they could remove the tyres.

SABBATH ZEALOTS ACTIVE IN JERUSALEM

Disturbances broke out again in the Geula quarter of Jerusalem yesterday when Sabbath guardians tried to keep vehicles from passing through the neighbourhood.

Several soldiers scuffled with a number of zealots who tried to stop their trucks from passing. In some cases, zealots tried to halt private vehicles.

5TH SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT

TEL AVIV, Sunday Series 2. "Ode to the Sea" at 8.30.

INVESTORS PROPOSE IMPROVEMENTS

Suggestions for a change in the Government's attitude towards foreign investors and promoter action by the ministries concerned, were voiced by a group of American shareholders in the new Alliance Tyre Factory in Hadera, at a meeting with the Minister of Communications in Jerusalem recently. The opening of a central investments agency in New York was also proposed by the group.

LIQUIDATION

at Bargain Prices PORCELAIN FIGURES, CRYSTAL, PAINTINGS, ETC. GABRIEL BENDER 16 Rehov Zamenhof, 16 TEL AVIV.

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel

Executive Committee. Reception for Friends of the Histadrut from Abroad Monday, May 5, 1952, at 5 p.m. at the Histadrut Workers College Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv.

Buses from Histadrut Executive Office, 115 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, at 4.30 p.m.

E. Europe Trips 81 Leaders in 1951

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—According to a survey prepared by the Socialist International, East European Communist Parties ordered the arrest or dismissal of 81 of their leaders during 1951.

The International a group of Socialist Democratic parties published a list of the 81 in its bulletin yesterday. It said they fell victim to the terrorist regimes which they themselves had built up.

Czechoslovakia headed the list with 25, including former Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis and Party Secretary Rudolf Slansky, charged with working for the West.

Eleven Bulgarians, 10 Poles, nine Hungarians and six Rumanians were also named.

The list included Czech Deputy Prime Minister General Jozef Svoboda (dismissed from the Cabinet), Bedrich Reicin, head of the Czech military intelligence service (charged with sabotage), Wladyslaw Gomulka, Polish Party Secretary (accused of sedition) and Hungarian Foreign Minister Gyula Horthy (arrested).

BEDUIN AID R.A.F. CRASH VICTIM

ISMAILIA, Saturday (Reuters).—Beduin tribesmen picked up an injured Royal Air Force pilot in the Sinai desert this week, built a shelter to protect him from the blazing sun and gave him food and water until he was found by an R.A.F. police desert rescue team, it was announced here yesterday.

The pilot was the sole survivor of an air collision between two Vampire jets last Wednesday.

3 WHO CROSSED LINES RETURNED

Three persons held by the Arab Legion were returned to Israel via Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem on Independence Day.

Yisrael Kriegsmann, 32, of the Montefiore Quarter of Jerusalem, crossed the lines a week ago near the Musrara Quarter after losing his way.

Monir Yehzekel Hamed, 45, of the Kastina mab'ara, unknowingly entered no-man's-land while visiting Mt. Zion about a month ago.

Kadir Hudada, 35, a building worker, entered no-man's-land near the Musrara Quarter in Jerusalem to gather scrap iron in a nearby field.

The three were sent home after the Legionnaires exchanged Independence Day greetings with the Israel police at the crossing. (ITIM)

A father who took his new born baby home from the Tel Aviv Hadassah Hospital wrapped in the hospital's dupe was charged with theft and sentenced by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday to two months' imprisonment.

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China Does \$223m. Trade in Moscow

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—China signed trade agreements worth a total of \$223m. during the Moscow International Economic Conference last month, according to the New China news agency.

The agency in a despatch picked up in London quoted the Peking "People's Daily" as saying, "We are not only prepared to implement trade agreements signed during the conference but also to enter into trade negotiations with industrialists and businessmen interested in signing a new agreement with China."

Roessler Sentenced To 18 Months by Bonn Court

BONN, Saturday (Reuters).—Fritz Roessler, former Nazi leader who paid a package of tobacco to become Dr. Franz Richter and was elected under that name to the West German Federation Assembly, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment yesterday.

The man who faked papers to get a job as a teacher and taught his pupils Nazi ideology and myths, remarried his own wife to maintain his deception.

He pleaded guilty today to forging documents, making a false name and title, posing as a teacher and fraudulently standing for election. He said he would appeal against the sentence.

Roessler was arrested in the Bonn Assize on February 20 this year after a spectator recognized him as the former aide to the Nazi district leader of Saxony.

Ramat Gan Accounts To Be Checked

RAMAT GAN, Saturday.—Following recent complaints by local residents that the Municipality was financially mismanaged, the State Comptroller sent a representative to the Municipality last week to examine its accounts. It was learned here today.

Mr. D. Grog, the Town Clerk, has tendered his resignation to the Mayor, take effect on May 11.

In his letter requesting to be relieved of his post, Mr. Grog stated that the "atmosphere of work" in the Municipality was "too difficult" for him to continue at his post.

The National Committee of the War of Independence Disabled Soldiers announces

A PARTY on Wednesday, May 28, 1952. Would all organizations and institutions kindly refrain from holding social activities around this date. National Committee.

Please Note

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER 62985 from May 2. Dr. REINHOLD COHN. Patent Agent, Tel Aviv.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an ASSURANCE POLICY No. N. 118599 of the Gresham Life Assurance Society Ltd., on the life of Mrs. Hilda Gutman nee Todres has been lost. Any person who may have located the policy is requested to return same to the above-mentioned Society's General Agents for Israel, Haimshim Insurance Service Co. Ltd., 31 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. If the said policy is not returned after a delay of thirty days as from the date of the present notice, it will be considered as null and void and a duplicate issued to the Assured. Tel Aviv, May 4, 1952.

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Sunday, May 1, 1953
Year 9, 5712. Sheet 10, 1379

THE American steel workers, who are responsible for more than half of the world's total steel production, have rejected the offer of a new work for the present, and further steps in their contest with the employers will depend on the Supreme Court's ruling on the legality of the Administration's intervention in the dispute and the seizure of the steel mills.

The affair has provided an interesting illustration of the labor relationships in a democracy which differs widely from the Marxist textbook case. The United States Administration has been supporting the workers' demand for wage increases largely because of labor unrest in the steel industry can undermine its military and economic policies. It took over the mills to be able to negotiate directly with the Trade Unions. The owners challenged the constitutional validity of this action in the courts of law, whose judgment against the Government precipitated the strike last week.

The administration thereupon appealed to a higher court, and succeeded, meaning while in persuading the court to allow it to maintain its control of the industry until the final decision. This situation, in which the administration appears the opposite of a "Wall Street Agent" is further complicated by economic implications of the dispute. There is a limit beyond which wage increases cannot come from profits, they must either cause higher prices or result in reduced investment.

There is a widespread fear that the higher steel prices which must result from a wage increase will cause inflation, so that the steel-workers would be gaining not from the bourgeoisie, but from their fellow citizens, and at the expense of their country's economy. The workers can hardly be expected to think in such broad terms, but someone must.

The involved negotiations which have taken several months without producing a conclusion will, no doubt, occasion considerable criticism. The complications, however, are not too heavy a price to pay for a peaceful solution to this involved conflict of interests, which can finally be accepted and worked by all participants.

THE Mayor of New York, in compliment to the Queen of Holland, ordered that the city she was visiting should for a day revert to its original name, New Amsterdam.

The idea had a charm which is often absent from major thought, bringing to life the distant past, and drawing two nations together whilst the greatest of cities listened once more in its cradle song. One would surmise that the Queen found a keener pleasure in this consideration than any more substantial gift could have brought her.

Like travel labels, the names of places reveal a people's journey down history. When, for the first time, some new foundation has to be named, the authorities usually take the happy opportunity to be congratulatory. But they ought to be sparing of their powers when it is a question of altering some old name because of painful associations with the past. Of course, grossly disgusting names may properly be removed by plastic surgery. But there is a good deal to be said for letting place names stand.

Old, unhappy, far off things, and battles long ago, if never fully welcome to the memory, do take on, from the flow of time, a deposit of interest and reality which cannot be fully guaranteed to even the brightest of modern inspirations. What, one might ask, caused the Jerusalem City Fathers to convert Wauchops into Lincoln Street, to cite only one example out of many?

A new name, it is true, will become established. But in this gesture of the Mayor to the Queen sits an historical uneasiness at the rest of those who altered the "New Amsterdam" they found into the "New York" that was to be.

JORDAN MINISTERS
Khalusi bey al Khayri, a Palestinian Arab, and Ahmed bey Tarawna, of Jordan, have been appointed as Jordan Ministers of Health and Agriculture, respectively. "Palestine" reports their predecessors resigned last month.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS IN JERUSALEM



Part of the huge crowd that jammed Zion Square in Jerusalem last week to celebrate Independence Day with singing and dancing to music from the broadcasting truck chosen above.

Sterling Area Tightens Belt Again

By SUSAN STRANGE

LONDON.

FURTHER losses from the gold and dollar reserves of the Sterling Area in the last three months have made it necessary for Britain and other Commonwealth countries to attempt an even tougher economic effort than was thought necessary when Commonwealth Finance Ministers met in London in January.

The aims they then set themselves have taken so long to work out in terms of national policies that the reserves at the end of March had fallen to the dangerous low-point of £907 million, less than half their size last June. As a result, it has now been decided that instead of aiming merely at stopping the drain by the second half of this year, sterling area countries must set their sights higher and aim to start rebuilding the reserves from midsummer onward.

The main task of adjustment will have to be undertaken by Britain and the Dominions (the Sterling Area also includes all British Colonies, Burma, Iraq, Iceland, Ireland and Jordan, Canada is the only member of the Commonwealth not in the Sterling Area).

Annual Survey
Britain recently acknowledged her responsibility for taking the lead. In the annual "Economic Survey" presented to Parliament the Government declared that "if further action proves necessary beyond that already announced, the Government will not hesitate to take it. However unpleasant the consequences of such action may be for the people of this country, the consequences of doing nothing would be immeasurably worse."

For the foreseeable future, therefore, the economic policies of the British Government

will be framed with this single end in view: to close Britain's trade gap and to reverse the steep and catastrophic drain in the gold and dollar reserves of the Sterling Area.

This, the "Economic Survey" for 1952, makes abundantly plain, indeed, it would have been more descriptively named "Programme for an Economic Emergency," so clearly have been the Government's future intentions for the British economy dominated by this single thought — almost to the exclusion of all others. Unlike some of its Labour predecessors, this Survey does not try to gaze far into the future. It makes few rash promises and devotes most of its 47 pages to a gloomy fact description and close analysis of what has been happening to the British economy in the past year. No attempt at all is made to guess at what sort of an economic future for Britain lies beyond the crisis.

Drastic Cuts

The effort to eliminate, not only the dollar gap — the hard core of the problem, — but also the deficit with the European Payments Union and other non-dollar countries outside the Sterling Area will involve Britain in really drastic import cuts. Imports in 1952 are to be a tenth smaller than last year, and lower, therefore, than the pre-war normal, in spite of the fact that Britain's population since then has grown and its industry having greatly expanded in using many more imported raw materials. Some imports, of oil for instance, cannot be severely cut, so the burden will fall mainly on imports of food, tobacco and raw materials. This, it is admitted, will not be more than a temporary and partial solution, but while the cuts last, it will mean a severe reduction in the British household's choice of unrationed foods, as well as some possible cuts in the family ration.

The other part of Britain's 1952 trade policy is to be a major effort to increase exports still further — particularly exports of engineering goods which, unlike consumer goods, are still in heavy demand overseas. This diversion — to the tune of some £30 million a year — will inevitably mean, as the Government frankly admits, a serious sacrifice by British industry which in many cases could make good use of capital goods for its own continued re-equipment.

Defence Slowed

Because of the basic shortage of steel, this super-export drive will also mean some unavoidable slowing-down of British rearmament. Defence claims in 1952/3, on the metal-using industries are to be limited to £460 million (compared with £775 million in the previous year). Mainly for this reason, the defence programme — as previously announced — will be originally intended, but even so, it will absorb a tenth of the national income. Since Britain is already making a major contribution to Western defence — half the military equipment produced in Western Europe is British-made — the Government clearly does not feel that it need be ashamed of this marginal reduction in the pace of rearmament.

Inevitably, one might imagine, all this would mean more austerity for the long-suffering British consumer. But, in the Government's opinion, although investment must be sacrificed, it will not be necessary to cut civilian consumption below that of

Readers' Letters

FOOD AND OFFICIALDOM

To the Editor of the POST.
Sir, — I am an American citizen who immigrated to Israel less than a year ago. I am employed by a well-known educational organization in a position requiring specialized professional training. I am married to an Israeli, and am the mother of an eight-week-old baby.
A short time ago my parents sent me a crate containing a quantity of foodstuffs for my family's use. Before despatching the case they enquired at the Israel Consulate in New York and were informed that there was no limit on the amount of foodstuffs which could be sent to me. Indeed, your paper, as all others, some time ago printed a report to that effect.
Upon arrival of the goods we were informed by the Port Authority that an administrative order had been issued

requiring all receivers of foodstuffs to obtain special permission from the Food Controller before the goods could be released. Upon inquiring at Hadassah, my husband was told that an application would have to be filed and sent to the Jerusalem central office of the Food Controller. When applying in Jerusalem, he was informed by a high official that we could send the shipment back to America or we could sell it to the Government for the highest prices. Non-plussed by all arguments, the official blandly stated that we could leave an unlimited amount of 'scraps' sent to us without the Government's interfering in any way. Eventually, after a bit of running about, the goods were released.
Had matters been left thus, we would have dismissed the Jerusalem official's suggestions as just so much irresponsible prattling. However I received a letter on February 24 addressed to me by the Director of the Special Trade Department which states that it was only due to special reasons that the shipment of foodstuffs was released to me. The letter then goes on to a rather cryptic warning that in the future I will not be permitted to receive such shipments. The letter does not mention any powers under which the writer is authorized to make such a statement — as it indeed contradicts the previously announced policy of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This entire affair points up a number of vital issues. One of them is whether the process of Government is to be subject to whims of bureaucratic officialdom who shall be free to suspend or abolish any accepted policy without previously bringing to public knowledge any amendments. Perhaps an even more important issue is whether immigrants from the Western countries are to be forced to lower their standard of living even if they are financially capable of maintaining themselves at a level which in some way approaches the standard to which they are accustomed. If the authorities are so inclined, they should announce quite frankly that immigration of technically trained people from the free countries is wanted, but that such immigrants must give up the amenities to which they are accustomed.

Yours etc., R.G.

Tel Aviv, March 23.

Editor's note: A copy of this letter was sent to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry a week ago for comment, but no reply has been received to date.

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IN TEL AVIV:
Beginning, Wed., May 14.
Registration TOMORROW ONLY.
Mon., May 5 (2-8 p.m.) and
on Wed., May 7 (10 a.m.-12 noon and 2-4 p.m.) at the "Europa" Hotel, 42 Allenby Rd., Tel. 2913.
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To ITALY
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In WINTER
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Members of the school's graduation certificates are entitled to enter a summary for teachers of handicrafts or domestic science. Applicants are requested to register at the school's office between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, and to produce their last school certificates.

The Management

VISITORS' GALLERY

U.S. Historian Lectures Here

PROFESSOR Allan Nevins of Columbia University, New York, has just opened two courses of lectures and a course of seminar discussions at the Hebrew University. To the more advanced among his students he is by no means a stranger.

The presentation of American history written by him in collaboration with H. St. Clair, under the title of "America: The Story of a Free People" (1942) is widely known in its cheap edition ("The Pocket History of the United States") and has been translated into Hebrew. As a comprehensive narrative, this work came soon after the well-known books by Charles and Mary Beard and of James Truslow Adams; but many readers prefer it to both, great though their merits are. Its particular distinction is the extreme circumspection with which it is written. While familiarizing the reader with an immense wealth of facts — political as well as economic and cultural — the book keeps firmly to the line indicated by its title: it tells the story of the evolution of a free society.

No Legends
This subject is handled without the blandishments of national self-glorification. No attempt is made to cover up dark aspects of the past; favorite legends of popular tradition are calmly discounted. The book sets an example of how modern historiography must be done if it is to come up to its educational purpose.

A scholar measuring up to such standards is most competent to interpret developments, the controversial issues

of which still reverberate in the memories and even in the contemporary party conflicts of his people. This is what Professor Nevins — whose previous monographs deal with almost every period of American history since the Revolution — has done in the more specialized books published by him during the last ten years.

They focus on the conflicts which led to the American Civil War, "Ordeal of the Union" (Vol. 1: Trends of Manifest Destiny, Vol. 2: A House Divided) has earned the fame of a "magnificent achievement." This work, which surveys the years 1847-1867, has recently been followed by two other volumes expounding "The Emergence of Abraham Lincoln."

The teachers and students of the Hebrew University are deeply grateful to have a historian of such high merit and qualifications in their midst for the present summer term.

R. KOENNE

DIAMONDS FOR DEFENCE

THE demand in the United States for polished diamonds — those used for jewellery — is sagging, while federal purchases of diamonds in 1951 were almost 300 per cent greater than a year earlier. The Government will use its 292,425 carats for defence production.

U.P.

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MUSICAL DIARY

NO one could help being infected by the gay Milner family at the packed Edison hall on Thursday. This is a popular vocal septet, led by the paterfamilias, the typical hazzan, assisted by his two sons and four daughters, the latter dressed in flowing white garments, in an "And the Angels Sing" manner. The festive bill was composed of Cantorial, Hasidic music, a colourful Passover-poem, and Yiddish popular songs with some slight jazz-ingredients. The voice-material and training is remarkable and built to an ensemble of excellent entertainment-value. Two of Mr. Milavsky's charming blond daughters are well known from recordings made under the name of The Marley Sisters. Another enjoyable feature of this group is that they never present tearful offerings but sparkle with humour and vitality.

Kol Yisrael

IN its Independence Day Festival concert on Monday night the Kol Yisrael orchestra, conducted by Heinz Preussner, displayed a standard worthy of the occasion, thanks to the gifted guest-conductor. After opening with Ben-Haim's "Fanfare to Israel," vocal soloist Joseph Schocken was good in form with songs by E.W. Sternberg, P. Ben-Haim and J. Edel. Minor's Serenade in D major is decidedly less attractive than other of his serenades. The performance lacked transparency. We were more pleased with an inspired performance of Beethoven's "Fourth," differentiated in dynamic shadings. **FRANÇO**

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pretation was not without charm, and Gittis' technical and intellectual powers were again very apparent.

The concert was concluded with Tchaikovsky's "Capriccio Italien," after which "Halki" was played with Steinberg conducting to the audience.

International Competition

The list of the jury for the 15th International Competition for Musical Performers, which will take place from September 22 to October 5, 1952, at the Geneva Conservatory, has just been published. It includes the names of 43 eminent artists of different countries, under the presidency of Mr. Henri Godeaux, 16 from Switzerland, 11 from France, 5 from Italy, 3 from America, 1 from Germany, 2 from Belgium, 2 from England and 1 from Russia.

The last date for application is July 15, 1952. The Secretariat (Conservatory of Music, Geneva, Switzerland) will supply information concerning the competition, accommodation, prospect and rules, etc., gratuitously on request.

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In WINTER

To HOLLAND

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